

[A copy of the Filing Receipt for co-pending U.S. Patent Application S.N. 09/563,544, filed May 1, 2000, is enclosed for your reference.]

Page 10, replace the third full paragraph (lines 24-29) with the following paragraph:

-- In still another preferred embodiment of the invention, the muscle mass of the heart is redistributed using electrical fields. In general, changing the workload on a segment of the cardiac muscle activates adaptation mechanisms which tend to change the muscle mass of the segment with time. Changing the workload may be achieved, in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention, by increasing or decreasing the action potential plateau duration of the segment, using applied electrical fields. Alternatively or additionally, the workload may be changed indirectly, in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention, by changing the activation time of the segment of the heart and/or its activation sequence. Further, additionally or alternatively, the workload may be changed by directly controlling the contractility of a segment of the heart. --

Page 34, replace the fourth full paragraph (lines 24-27) with the following paragraph:

-- Both AC and DC fields may be unipolar or bipolar. The terms AC and DC, as used herein to describe the electrical field, relate to the number of cycles in a pulse. A DC field has at most one cycle, while an AC field may comprise many cycles. In other preferred embodiments of the invention, a train of pulses may be applied, each train being an AC or of a DC type. --

Page 42, between lines 27 and 28, insert the following new paragraph:

-- An implantable light source 57 (Fig. 4B) can be used instead of the electrical controller, which generates pulses of light that are transmitted to at least one light source(s) 59 adjacent to a site of the heart, through waveguides 52a. Similarly, when